HALF OF THE CONSULAR REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE COUNTRY - THE REFORM

vides for class but not competitive examinations. This order will affect a little more than one-half of all those engaged in the Consular Service of the United States. The order was suggested and strongly recommended in a report to the President by Secretary Olney. Mr. Cleveland's order

Executive Mansion, September 20, 1895, g of great importance that the consuls and hais agents of the United States shall the proper qualifications for their respective to be ascertained either through a satisfector of previous actual service under the tent of State or through an appropriate ex-

hereby ordered that any vacancy in a conor commercial agency now or hereafter exthe salary of which is not, more than \$2,500
ss than \$1,000, or the compensation of which,
ved from official fees, exclusive of notarial
ther unofficial receipts, does not exceed \$2,500
il below \$1,000, shall be filled (a) by a transpromotion from some other place under
partment of State of a character tending to
the incumbent for the place to be filled; or
appointment of a person not under the Dent of State, but having previously served
neer to its satisfaction in a capacity tendqualify him for the place to be filled; by
the appointment of a person who, havnished the customary evidence of character,
sibility and capacity, and being thereupon
by the President for examination, is found
such examination to be qualified for the hereby ordered that any vacancy in a con-

the purposes of this order, notarial and undiffees shall not be regarded, but the compensation of a consulate or commercial agency shall be aimed, if the office is salaried, by reference last preceding appropriation act, and, if the is not salaried, by reference to the returns cial fees for the last preceding fiscal year, examination hereinbefore provided for shall a board of three persons designated by the ary of State, who shall also prescribe the is to which such examination shall relate the general mode of conducting the same by the

ard.

A vacancy in a consulate will be filled at disetion only when a suitable appointment cannot
made in any of the modes indicated in the secd paragraph of this order.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

romulgation of the order issued this morning ecretary Olney enters into an elaborate discusthe subject and reviews the history of efforts in the past to bring about this reform. In the last Congress Senators Lodge and Morgan unsuccessfully endeavored to provide for the reorganization of the Consular Service on a civil service basis by means of a rider on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. The action of the President indicates that the Executive considers this a subject for that branch of the Government to deal with entirely under its constitutional prerogatives without the intervention of

SECRETARY OLNEY'S REPORT.

efficiently aided by Chief Clerk Renick, one of the most ardent advocates of civil service in the Consular branch of the State Department's work. The Secretary in his report to the President,

Complaints of the Consular Service of the United States, of the incompetency of consuls and of the injurious consequences to great public interests are not infrequently brought to the notice of the Department. That they are not always well founded is clear, and instances are by no means rare in which interested parties indulge in the severest condemnation of officials whose only fault has been a proper adherence to the line of their legitimate a proper adherence to the line of their legitimate

which interested parties indulge in the severest condemnation of officials whose only fault has been a proper adherence to the line of their legitimate duties. Nevertheless, it cannot be denied that while complaints against consuls are in some cases unwarranted, there are only too many others which cannot be so regarded. It is contended by boards of trade, chambers of commerce and other like bodies all over the country that if our Consular Service were what it should be and our consuls were officials chosen for their fitness for the duties to be discharged by them, the results would be of the most favorable character. The contention seems reasonable in itself and is supported by the practice and experience of Great Britain and other European countries.

Congress has to some extent recognized its justiness by the statutes providing for consular pupils and consular clerks to be appointed upon satisfactory evidence of qualification derived through examinations or otherwise. By the act of 1864 these officials, originally limited to twenty-five in number and called consular pupils, are designated as consular clerks and limited to thirteen in number, and called consular pupils, are designated as consular clerks and limited to thirteen in number, and are not to be removed from office except for cause stated to Congress in writing. It is pertinent to note also in this connection that at the last season of Congress bills to improve the Consular Service by securing competency and finess in its officers were introduced into the Senate by representatives of both political parties. It is the executive branch of the Government, however, which might be expected to be most strongly impressed with the defects of our Consular Service and by which appropriate measures for removing them would most naturally be initiated. Hence it is not surprising to find that in 1865 the Department of State promulgants approved seven as satisfactory. It does not appear that more than one examination was held under this order of 1865, and the next

for consulates of which the scanner than \$1.000 and less than \$2.000, and who has more than \$1.000 and less than \$2.000, and who has more than \$1.000 and less than \$2.000, and who has one examination been found qualified for the position.

Under this order an examination board was organized by the Secretary of State, consisting of three fields serving in the State Department at Washington, Conformably to regulations made under this ingion. Conformably to regulations made under this ingion, Conformably to regulations where worked well in practice, and to have both to have worked well in practice, and to have both improved the Consular Service and relieved the Department of much embarrassment. It was nevertheless short-lived, and though the necessary connectess to have been given up simultaneously with the relinquishment of its functions by the Civil Service Comquishment of 1871, a relinquishment brought about by the refusal of Congress to make any appropriation for that branch of the service. The Civil Service Act of 1871, now in force as Section 1.753 of the Revised Statutes, authorizes Section 1.753 of the Revised Statutes, authorizes Section 1.753 of the Revised Statutes, authorized Section 1.753 of the Revised Statutes, authorized Section 1.753 of the section of the civil Service into which he seeks to enter; and for this purpose he may employ suitable persons to conduct such industry and substitutes and established in respect to age, health, character, knowledge and ability for the branch of service. It may receive appointments in the civil Service. It may receive appointments in the civil service. It may receive appointments in the civil service. It may receive

WHAT IT IS EXPECTED TO ACCOMPLISH. Secretary Oiney therefore recommends the pro-

It differs in detail rather than in principle from the other executive orders already referred to, the other executive orders already referred to, the other executive orders already referred to, it assumes that consuls may properly be chosen it assumes that consuls may properly be chosen it assumes that consuls may properly from two classes of persons without examination; from two classes of persons formerly the State Department or from persons formerly the State Department or from persons formerly the State Department or from persons of service, but of service only satisfactory records of service, but of service only satisfactory records of service, but of service tending to qualify them for the duties of consultant or the duties of the duties of

CONSULS PLACED UNDER IT. GOVERNOR MORTON AMAZED.

THE PRESIDENT EXTENDS THE CIVIL HE PAYS A HIGH COMPLIMENT TO AT-LANTA'S GREAT ACHIEVEMENT.

HE ISSUES AN ORDER AFFECTING MORE THAN ALL THE NEW-YORK PARTY DELIGHTED WITH

WOMAN'S CONGRESS OPENED.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 23.-The Woman's Department of the Cotton States and International Exposition first of the woman's congresses to be held under Woman's Building was crowded. The music was furnished by Gilmore's Band, with Victor Herbert leading. Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the Woman's Board, and Mrs. Loulie M. Gördon, chairthe Committee on Woman's Congresses. made addresses, and an opening ode was read by Mrs. Margherita A. Hamm, of "The New-York Mail and Express. The occasion formally begins the many congresses of women which are to be held

in the Woman's Building during the Exposition All the Governors are gone. Governor Woodbury Vermont and Governor Werts of New-Jersey, with their military escorts left here yesterday by the Southern Railway for their homes. Governor Morton started last night on a special train; Governor McKinley went back to Ohio, and Governor

McIntire to Colorado. Just before starting Governor Morton had a talk with Frank M. Baker, commissioner to the Exposi tion from New-York, who is here superintending the construction of the New-York building. The Governor expressed himself as being amazed at the success of such an undertaking by a city of At lanta's size, "Baker," said he, "can you c

lanta's size. "Baker," said he, "can you conceive how a city like Atlanta can do so much? It is simply amazing. This is a great fair and every one should see it. I hope all New-York will come, and I will try and see to it that my people are told of the greatness of this Southern Exposition."

Colonel John Jacob Astor, Hamilton Pish, Jacob A. Cantor and other New-York men talked in the same strain. Senator Cantor said that he hoped to come back some time. The party had only one day at the Fair, and much of that time was taken up in ceremonles.

Washington Sent 22—The Governors of Vermont.

Washington, Sept. 23.-The Governors of Vermont, New-Jersey and New-York, with their parties, ar rived in Washington to-day and to-night from At lanta, over the Southern Railway, and left the city lanta, over the Southern Railway, and left the city for their respective homes as soon as they could make connections. Governor Woodbury, of Vermont, arrived early this morning and departed at 11:25 to-night; Governor Morton reached here at 2:20 p. m. on a special train, and left the city twenty minutes later; Governor Werts, of New-Jersey, arrived on the train with Governor Woodbury, and started for home early this afternoon. General Schofield came in at 9 o'clock to-night.

Washington Sent 23. Governor Morton and his

Washington, Sept. 23.-Governor Morton and his party left Atlanta at 5 p. m. yesterday in special train, and would have arrived in Wash ington at 1 o'clock this afternoon but for the break ing of the left forward eccentric on the engine a mile and a half east of Manassas, which detained them an hour and a half on Buil Run battlefield. The train ran to Alexandria with one cylinder, and passed on through for Albany to-night.

AN ACQUITIAL EXPECTED.

THE CASE AGAINST THE INDICTED PRINTERS IN TRENTON CONSIDERED WEAK.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 23.-The trial of the printers indicted for conspiracy to defraud the State in the matter of contracts, evidence concerning which was first made public during the sitting of the Senate Investigating Committee, began in the Mercer 'ounty Court this forenoon. John L. Kuser, the principal defendant, was represented by James Buchanan, Samuel Kalisch and Judge Chauncey Beasley. Charles S. Robinson was represented by Richard V. Lindabury and Fergus A. Dennis, and Emil Krauettler and Otto Heintz were represented by Walter J. Knight. The jury empanelled consists of twelve representative business men.

In opening for the State, Prosecutor Stockton said it would be shown that in the latter part of 1893 the State awarded contracts to Kuser for the printing in German of the annual reports of the Roard of Education and of the Inspector of Factories and Workshops. The price paid for composition was 76 cents a thousand ems. Exhinson had bid 45 cents for one of these reports and 55 cents for the other, and the contracts had been awarded to him. He wrote to State Controller Heppenheimer that he could not handle the reports, and was refleved of the contracts. Kuser, according to the Prosecutor's story, had paid Robinson \$500 for going back on his agreement with the State, and had also paid sums to Krauettler and Heintz to refrain from bidding, and he, being then the sole bidder, obtained the contracts at his own price. Kuser was then business manager of "The Newark Freie Zeitung," which did the printing and received the money. said it would be shown that in the latter part of

received the money.

Controller Heppenheimer was put on the stand, and he told the story of Robinson's withdrawal of his bid and of the awarding of the contract to

his bid and of the awardons. Kuser.

Benedict Prieth, the present business manager of "The Newark Freie Zeitung," testified that the books of the concern showed that \$500 were paid by Kuser to Robinson. Kuser explained to the witness that the money was paid to Robinson for services rendered in connection with a job of Trenton printing; work. He had no fuller explanation of the matter. When the witness came into the management of the paper \$100 was still due to Robinson, and he paid it.

matter. When the witness came into the management of the paper \$100 was still due to Robinson, and he paid it.

Prosecutor Stockton read the written agreement between Kuser and Robinson, under which the latter was to receive the \$50, and it was put into evidence. It is generally considered that it did not show a conspiracy. The State rested here.

Mr. Kalisch asked the Court to direct the jury to acquit the defendants on the ground that the State had failed to prove its charge. Assistant Prosecutor W. D. Holt opposed the motion, contending that there were many facts for the consideration of the jury. Mr. Lindabury will reply to Mr. Holt in the morning.

Whether the motion is granted or not, the general expectation is that the jury, on account of the weakness of the prosecution, will acquit the defendants without leaving their seats.

SUPPRESSED THE ANARCHIST MOWBRAY. Chicago, Sept. 23.-The portion of the address of Mowbray, the English Anarchist, which caused Inspector Schaack to call a halt yesterday was as

follows:

During the time I am in Chicago I will deal with the principles of Communistic Anarchism, and I want to induce my followers to join societies and educate and organize their brothers. When that is done, the time is not far distant when oppressed mankind will rise, as their forefathers did, battling on Bunker Hill, under the red flag; not the Stars and Stripes, but the glorious red flag of triumph. When the people understand how to act and live like men, honest, upright, there will be no need of government. Destroy the Government.

Inspector Schaack and Captain Schuettler appeared on the stage at this juncture and told Mr.

Inspector Schaack and Captain Schaack and tool Mr. peared on the stage at this juncture and told Mr. Mowbray to stop, at the same time pushing him toward the edge of the platform. Wild cries went out from the spectators, and a rush was made up out from the spectators, and a rush was made up the stairway to the stand. Captain Schuettler was grasped by a score of detaining hands, and the grasped by a score of detaining hands, and the grasped by a score of fetaining hands, and the grasped by a score of the stand. For a moment violence and riot were imminent, but at the critical moment Carl Misch, chairman of the mass-meeting, dashed upon the stage and, hurling his henchmen to one side, cried to them to preserve order. Howis and jeers filled the air, and sturdy Anarchists tried to force Mowbray back to the stand. But Captain Schuettler forced him down the steps, and the London agitator sought retirement for a full half-hour. Chairman Misch addressed the assemblage in German, telling them there was no sappeal from the police, and in the midst of the row the tand struck up the inspiring "Marseillaise" which was taken up by every man on the grounds until there was one great chorus. It was growing dark by this time, and Inspector Schaack put a veto on a proposed speech by Lucy Parsons. peared on the stage at this juncture and told Mr

VALUABLE PAPERS STOLEN.

St. Louis, Sept. 23.-Some time Saturday night the office of the clerk of the House of Delegates in this city was entered by persons unknown, and the desks of the place rifled. Valuable papers, principally copies of franchises with street railways, were pany copies of franchises with street railways, were stolen. The loss is irreparable, as many of the documents cannot be duplicated. The city is push-ing th companies to fulfil charter agreements, and the loss of these papers leaves the city powerless to enforce ordinances. Several million dollars are represented in the lost papers.

ELECTRIC POWER FOR MAKING ALUMINUM. Ningara Falls, Sept. 23 (Special).-It was learned here to-day that the Pittsburg Reduction Company closed a contract with the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power Manufacturing Company for 3,600 horse-power, delivered on the shaft of the turbines to be placed under the high bank by the Hydraulic Power Company. It is said that this power is to be furnished at a remarkably low figure. The Reduction Company will install upon these turbines direct cur-

Company will install upon these turbines direct current generators, the current from which will be used for the manufacture of aluminum.

This is an important announcement for the Reduction Company, which has talked of using 25,000 horse-power at Niagara Falls for the manufacture of aluminum, because it gives them the practical control of all the present available cheap power which might in the hands of a rival company be used in competition with their product. It is understood that the furnaces will be placed in a building under the high bank.

DRUNKARD.

AN OLD WIDOW KICKED AND BEATEN BECAUSE DEPRIVED OF THEIR AGREEABLE VIEW OVER A SHE SHELTERED DESTITUTE NEIGHBORS-

HER DEATH IN THE CHAR-

ITY HOSPITAL

An old woman named Bridget Murphy, who lived at No. 504 East Fourteenth-st., dled at the Charity Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, on Sunday, from in-Juries inflicted by her son, Martin Murphy, on the evening of September 2. The facts of the case present many pitiful features. The old woman, who widow, worked as a laundress, and out of her small earnings was frequently forced by violence to provide her son with money to buy liquor. On the night of September 2 Mrs. Murphy allowed a neighboring family, which had been dispossessed, o take shelter in her home. It is said that Murphy who was sleeping off the effects of a debauch, awoke and ordered him mother to turn the family out old woman refused, and thereupon her son knocked her down with his fist, and while she was One of her ribs was broken, and she was afterward She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and then to

Just before her death she said to a nurse: "My boy used to be a good boy until he began to drink, and then he became a perfect devil. God knows, I tried to use him well. To think he would use me so! I am dying, and he has killed me."

Coroner's Physician Weston, after an examination of the body, said that he had seldom seen a more sickening sight. He found that the face and body were badly bruised, and the left side was a mass of contusions.

Murphy, who has been in prison awaiting the result of his mother's injuries, will be brought before the Coroner to-day to answer a charge of killing his mother. Just before her death she said to a nurse:

HOLMES ARRAIGNED FOR MURDER.

HIS TRIAL FOR KILLING B. F. PITEZEL WILL BE-GIN IN PHILADELPHIA ON OCTOBER 28.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.-Herman W. Mudgett, alias letter, in the Court of Over and Terminer, to-day on the indictment charging him with the murder Benjamin F. Pitezel in this city on September 2. 1894. By the advice of his counsel, William H. Sho maker and Samuel P. Rotan, Holmes pleaded not guilty. District-Attorney Graham asked that Monguilty. District-Attorney Graham asked that Monday, October 28, be fixed for the beginning of the trial. Holmes's counsel objected to this date, but the Judge, after hearing argument on both sides, said that he thought October 28 would allow sufficient time for the defence to prepare its case. He then ordered that the trial be set down for that day, with the understanding that when the time arrived neither side could exect to come into court and obtain a continuance on paltry excuses.

HOW SHE FRIGHTENED THE BURGLAR.

A WOMAN, AFTER DISCOVERING THE THIEF, SPOKE OF AN IMAGINARY REVOLVER AND

DROVE THE ROBBER AWAY. Mrs. John W. Low, of Avenue E and Forty-secnd-st., Bayonne, awoke at 2:30 yesterday morning and saw a man crouching at the head of a stairway leading to the bedroom door. She shook her husband, and without making a noise pointed teward the open door. Just then the intruder struct a match. By the light of the match the Lows saw that the man wore a mask.

"Did you leave that door open?" said Mr. Low in ary tone to his wife. "No, I didn't, and there's a man in the house,

Mr. Low was not at that time the owner of a revolver, nor was his wife. But the expedient had tie desired effect. The burglar went down the stals with two jumps and sprang out at a dining-roon window at which he had entered. He secured nothing.

Shellman, Daniel Gee, Peter Gee and William Mosher-became intoxicated and terrorized the town Just before midnight they drove out to the try home of Mordecal Canedy. They caroused abou house, drinking and intimidating Mr. Canedy who was ill and unable to cope with them. Finally they entered the room of Mrs. Canedy, who was also ill in bed, and made improper proposals to her. She managed to reach a bureau, and, secur-ing a revolver, ordered the intruders away. Three of them left the room, but Mosher, in his drunken HENRY L. BASCH, THE WOOLLEN MANUFACTURER frenzy, grappled with the thoroughly frightened woman, and was shot through the body, the bullet entering his breast and severing the spinal cord. His companions rushed into the room after the shot had been fired, and found Mosher lying on the floor moaning, "She has shot me through." The removed him to Dr. Brown's office in Tioga, wher e died in less than twenty minutes.

ast evening that the pistol was accidentally dence the Jury returned a verdict that it was asset of justifiable homicide, and that Mosher came to his death by a shot from a pistol in the hand of Mrs. Canedy while she was defending her life ter honor and her home. Mrs. Canedy is only interten years old.

THE NURSE CARRIED OFF TWO BABIES

SHE AND THE CHILDREN WERE MISSING FO TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Gertie Brant, a half-witted girl, fifteen years employed as a nurse by Henry Schwecardi, of N Union-ave., left home at 2 o'clock Sunday aft noon with her employer's baby, fifteen month old, in her arms, and did not return. In the cours of the afternoon she was seen at Oak Point wi the child in company with two strange men. Ye terday the parents of the baby were searching f her, and so were the police. The girl and the Furguson, of the Morrisania Squad, at One-hu-dred-and-forty-ninth-st. and Raliroad-ave. So gave no reason for her long stay. She told, hover, how she had gone to Mrs. Lipker, of Or and borrowed a baby carriage to wheel the lite dentally the girl borrowed Mrs. Kipner's baby id wheeled that along, too. wheeled that along, too.

The girl was taken to the Morrisania station, in

FIXING STATE OFFICERS' TERMS.

AN AMENDMENT OPPOSED BY SENATOR TILLAR KILLED IN THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONSTI-TUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 23.-The Constitutional (nvention to-day began direct work on the Consti-tion and had its first regular debate. The arde taken up was that on the Executive Department reported from the committee. It makes only so notable changes from the old Constitution, one of a general appropriation bill while approvinghe other parts, and the other creating an Adviry Board of Pardons, whose decisions shall nobe final without the approval of the Governor.

An attempt was made to amend the sections making terms of State officers four years instead two, and making the Governor ineligible for ineseveral of the leading members, including Senor Tillman and ex-Governor Sheppard, who was is opponent for Governor in the bitter campaigns 1892, and ex-Congressman Johnstone, the amendmt was killed by a vote of 64 to 47. Tillman and Sppard both opposed the amendment, while Johnste favored it. A majority of the Conservatives or fi-Tillman members voted with Tillman for a srt

As about fifty members were absent, an attept will be made to-morrow to take up this queen again on a motion to reconsider. The conventioni-journed before completing the Executive article From the progress made to-day it is evident at the convention will be in session at least two wks longer. This was the last day for introduction proposed new ordinances, and there was a floor them, all being referred to appropriate commits.

HE KILLED HIS MOTHER, HIS NEIGHBORS RETALIATE.

THE SHOCKING CRIME OF A YOUNG MR. WOLFF'S BACKYARD EXTENSION CAUSES TROUBLE,

> BEAUTIFUL QUADRANGLE, THE ADJOINING HOUSEHOLDERS WALL HIM IN ON ALL SIDES-JUDGE BARRETT GRANTS

Abraham Wolff, a member of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of this city, has been building an extension to his handsome house, No. 47 West Ninety-first-st., which is the source of great bone of some interesting legal contentions. Mr. Wolff recently purchased a handsome four-story brownstone front house on the north side of Ninety-first-st. between Central Park West and day; at 12 it was 81 degrees, and at 12:30 79 de-Columbus-ave. It is in an unusually fine neighborhood, and all the houses in the block on both sides are owned by well-to-do people.

Few, if any, of the houses have extensions in the ear, excepting little outhouses, which in no way interfere with the light and air of the neighboring lwellings. The result is that the interior of the block bounded by Columbus-ave., Central Park West, Ninety-first and Ninety-second sts. Is a thing of beauty to behold, or, rather, it was until Mr. Wolff bullt his extension. The objectionable covers almost entirely the yard in the rear of Mr. Wolff's house. It is a three-story and basement brick extension and runs back to within four feet on the dividing line fence on the eastern side and comes to within three inches of the dividing line on the western side. On the eastern side Mr. Wolff has built windows, and the result is that, while he has scarcely any backyard of his own, he enjoys an extensive view of the beautiful backyards of his neighbors.

NOT TO BE DETERRED.

It was the common understanding among the householders in the block that they would abstain from building any considerable extension in their backyards, in order that the rear view from their houses might be just as lovely and attractive as the front view. In vain did the neighbors labor with Mr. Wolff to deter him from this project. Mrs. Julia Groh, the wife of Mr. Groh, of the brew-Mrs. Julia Groh, the wife of Mr. Groh, of the brewing firm of Groh & Son, who lives to the west of Mr. Wolff, went so far as to offer a large sum of money to Mr. Wolff if he would curtail his ambitious designs to benefit himself at his neighbors' expense, but Mr. Wolff was obdurate. She then offered to build an extension in common with his, which would be of benefit to them both and would not interfere with their light and air. Mr. Wolff also declined this offer. In vain Mrs. Gron pointed out the fact that if all the people in the block were to follow Mr. Wolff's example in building in their backyards the block would be worse off in the matter of light and air than some of the Forsythmatter of light and air than some of the Forsythst, tenements. Up went the three-story brick ex-tension, and there it stands to-day.

"GETTING BACK" AT MR. WOLFF.

The neighbors, however, had recourse to revenge. Mrs. Groh promptly filed plans with the Building Department for the erection of a corrugated iron fence on the extreme easterly edge of and as it is to be thirty-five feet long by twenty eight feet high and will be within four inches of Mr. Wolff's extension, it will completely cut off his beautiful view of the neighboring backvards on window at which he had entered. He secured nothing.

SHE KILLED HER ASSAILANT.

MRS. CANEDY'S PISTOL WENT OFF ACCIDENTALLY WHILE SHE WAS STRUGGLING WITH A DRUNKEN RUFFIAN.

Wellsboro, Penn., Sept. 23.—The post-borough of Tioga, in this county, had a sensational shooting case on Saturday night. Four young men—Gran Shellman, Daniel Gee, Peter Gee and Williar

The mesterly side. But this is not all. The neighbox in Ninety-second-st. whose backyard runs steps to build a corrugated iron fence on the rear line of his yard, which will be twenty-five feet of the rear windows of Mr. Wolff's extension and will completely cut off his view in that direction. To add to the complete discomfiture and imprisonment of those dwelling in the new extension, the neighbor on the easterly side of Mr. Wolff has succeeded in compelling Mr. Wolff to brick up all his windows on that side, thus making his abode little better than a dark cell. the westerly side. But this is not all. The neigh-

Mr. Wolff cannot understand why all this fuss is being made about his pet extension. He has appealed to the courts, and Judge Barrett has granted an injunction to show cause why the iron fence on the Groh premises should be built. The injunction will be argued Thursday.

OF PASSAIC, N. J., RUN OVER AND

Henry L. Basch, the large woollen manufacturer and mill owner of Passaic, was the victim of an exciting runaway in Bloomfield-ave., Passaic, vesterday. He had left a horse and two-seated carriage for a moment while he entered a drug store, and, the animal becoming frightened, started to Mr. Basch leaped into the roadway, picked up the reins from the ground and almost instantly was thrown down, the carriage passing over his

body.

The lines were twined around him and he was dragged thirty feet on the macadam, the horse then breaking away with the carriage and running into Washington P.ace. Mr. Basch was badly bruised, but was able to get to his horse and carriage, which he drove home.

A STEER'S MAD RUN IN WILLIAMSBURG.

HE TOSSES BOYS AND RUNS INTO CABLE-CARS CAPTURED AFTER A LIVELY CHASE,

A Texas steer, maddened with thirst, ran through the streets of Williamsburg yesterday afternoon, tossing boys and running into trolley-cars before he was captured. The steer escaped from the yard of May's slaughter-house, at Johnson-ave, and White-st. He had only a few minutes before been received there with a herd of fifty, which had landed at North Sixth-st. from the Jersey yards. "Jack" McCormick and his son, herders, had the animals in charge. Finding himself free, the steer dashed through Johnson-ave. to Bushwick-ave. where Gustave Gerhardt, fourteen years old, o No. 163 Meserole-st., and another boy, whose name

They escaped with slight bruises. prole-st, turning into Meserole-st, and running to There the crazed beast struck a trolley-car filled with passengers, causing much excitement among them. By this time several hundred men and boys were in pursuit of the steer. Mr. McCormick and his son were also in close chase, mounted on mustangs. could be lassoed he had run into another car could be lassed he had run into another car, causing some women who were passengers to scream and jump to the street.

After being lassed, the beast was thrown with difficulty, and then bound with ropes and taken back to the slaughter-house in a wagon. Many women and children narrowly escaped being tossed by the infuriated beast. The yells of the crowd in pursuit attracted their attention, and they escaped to places of safety.

THE STEAM TUG UNADILLA LAUNCHED. Vallejo, Cal., Sept. 23.-The new steel tug Unadilla was launched at Mare Island at 3 p. m lish, daughter of ex-Congressman Warren English, who secured the \$80,000 appropriation for the building of the tug.

CATHOLICS TO ASSEMBLE IN WASHINGTON Washington, Sept. 23.-The first three days of Ocber will witness the largest concourse of Catholic prelates which Washington has ever known. States will meet officially to discuss their diocesar affairs and to hold their annual consultation as directors of the Catholic University. The indication are that this congress will be attended by Cardinal Gibbons, Monsignor Satolli, all the archbishops and a large number of bishops and priests. The Eucharistic League is a doctrinal order which was founded in Paris in 1855. It has a large membership in Eu-The object of the organization is to promote devo-tion and to scread the knowledge of the Catholic doctrine of transubstantiation. Last year, on Au-gust 7 and 8, the first convention of the League met at Notre Dame University, South Bend, Ind. A few rules and bylaws were then adopted, but it was decided to leave the general framing of the asso-ciation to the first congress to meet here this au-tumn.

THE COOL WAVE COMING.

A FALL OF 20 DEGREES IN THE TEM-PERATURE PROBABLE TO-DAY.

OFFICIALS SAY THE HOT WEATHER SPELL IS ENDED-THE HIGHEST POINT REACHED YES

GREE LESS THAN ON SUNDAY.

The welcome announcement was made last night that it will be cooler to-day-"decidedly cooler, for the thermometer," said Mr. Dunn's young men at midnight, "will drop at least 20 degrees to-day, About midnight the temperature began to fall, and at 1 o'clock the difference was considerable At 6 o'clock last evening the temperature as registered by Perry's thermometer was 90 degrees, against 87 degrees on Sunday night. At 9 o'clock it registered 84 degrees, against 81 degrees on Sun-

The day was not behind Saturday and Sunday in the matter of breaking records. It will go down in Forecaster Dunn's records as the hottest September 23 in this city in many years. The temperature at 8 a. m. was 78, at 10 a. m. it was \$1, at noon the mercury had climbed to 87 degrees, 2 p. m. to 93 degrees, 3 p. m., 94 degrees, and 4 p. m. the top notch was reached,

Little as New-Yorkers know it, they may be thankful to humidity that it did not enter the made things almost unbearable. During the summer the contest for supremacy has been between heat and humidity, but just now humidity seems to have dropped out of sight and left the responsibility entirely to its rival. Saturday the mercury went up to 97 degrees, on Sunday it reached 96, and yesterday it dropped a little over one degree.

Officially, this is what the weather man had to say yesterday: "See," he said, pointing to a mysterious-looking map, "the cold wave is coming out of the west and moving right upon us. The backbone of the hot wave is broken, and by to-morrow it will have gone out into the broad Atlantic. There will be a considerable fall in the temperature either to-night or to-morrow mornmade things almost unbearable. During the

Atlantic. There will be a considerable fall in the temperature either to-night or to-morrow morning. I don't think that we will have any more very hot weather like that which has prevailed in the last few days, for it is too late in the season. By to-morrow," ended the weather authority, "we shall forget that it has been warm."

New-York has seldom experienced such weather as that of the last three days, and the weather sharps in future years may have great tales to tell of the records for heat made on September 21, 22 and 23.

A "TORNADO" THAT DID LITTLE DAMAGE. APPEARANCE OF A FUNNEL-SHAPED CLOUD IN HIGHLAND PARK, N. J.-SHEAVES OF CORN TORN APART-NO ONE HURT.

There was a small "tornado" in Highland Park. N. J., just across the river from New-Brunswick Sunday afternoon. It was purely local, and did little damage, but it frightened a good many persons who saw it. There were threats of a storm about 3:30 o'clock, but the sun was shining when funnel-shaped cloud appeared, whirled round and round, and the roar could be heard half a mile away. It appeared so suddenly and struck the ground and bounded into the air again so quickly that persons sitting on their stoops, who jumped up to run for safety, found it was gone before they had taken a dozen steps. The small end of the cloud was in a cornfield in which the cornstalks had been cut and tied into sheaves. For a distance of 50 feet wide and 150 long, every sheaf was torn apart, while stray stalks were carried several hundred yards away.

The track was at the juncture of two cornfields. One was owned by William H. Dooley and Charles Deigle. Between the fields runs a little brook, and the tornado appeared to follow the course of the brook. Immediately after the passing of the tornado cloud the air, which had been warm before, became exceedingly still and somewhat stifling. This condition lasted about fifteen minutes. away. It appeared so suddenly and struck the

PERISHED IN THE BLIZZARD.

Chleago, Sept. 23.-A dispatch from Rawlins Wyo., says "Frank Nevan, a ranchman, on Saturturning, he came in yesterday and alarmed the town. About twenty workmen immediately responded. They have all returned without finding any trace of the missing boys, who undoubtedly any trace of the missing boys, who undoubtedly perished in Saturday's storm. The searchers report the snow in the hills two feet deep. The stage from Snake River on Saturday night picked up a shepherd named Gray, who was lying near the road, completely exhausted and slightly frozen. When he heard the stage approach he fired his pistol to attract the driver's attention. He was so numb with the cold he was unable to reach the stage without assistance."

HOTEL GUESTS MADE HURRIED ESCAPES East Troy, Wis., Sept. 23.-In a terrific storm last evening on Lake Beulah, a summer resort, Hote Beulah was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$30,000. The guests made their escape safely, but lost their valuables. A lamp is supposed to have blown against the porch.

DAMAGE DONE BY A TORNADO.

Menomince, Mich., Sept. 23 -A tornado swent feet of lumber into the lake and river. Much of it was driven across the bay. Shade trees were up-rooted, dwellings unroofed, store fronts broken and wires prostrated. The loss is \$100,000.

BRIGHT AND COOL IN THE WEST.

Chicago, Sept. 23 .- Chicago people this morning enjoyed delightful autumn weather. The thermometer egistered 46 degrees early this morning, a little too cold for comfort, but by noon had risen ten degrees with a prospect of a still further increase in the temperature. The rain ceased and the sun shone. All kinds of business has received an added im-petus from the change.

Omaha, Sept. 22.—The weather here is still cold, but the temperature is gradually rising, standing at 3 degrees at noon. So far no damage has been lone to the crops.

Denver, Sept. 23 -Reports from all over Colorado this afternoon show that a blizzard prevailed throughout the State early yesterday. Snow from two to ten inches deep has fallen, which is unpre-cedented in September. To-day the weather is bright, but cool.

DECREASE IN THE MILK SUPPLY.

Newburg, Sept. 23 (Special).-The intense heat and dry weather are having a serious effect in diminish-ing the supply of milk in Orange County. The ing the supply of milk in ing the supply of mink in charge the farmers who deliver direct to the city customers are reducing the amount to each in order to let all get some. The boats of the Ramsdell Transportation Company, which carry large quantities to New-York City every night, are now taking 300 cans a day less than formerly. Ponds, lakes and streams are low, or entirely dry, and need of rain is felt greatly.

REUNION OF CONTECTICUT LEGISLATORS. New-Haven, Sept. 23.-The reunion of the mem bers of the last General Assembly of this State in Woolmont to-day was attended by about three most of the prominent political leaders of the State. The banquet began about noon. The toastmaster was Samuel Fessenden, of Stamford, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and among the speakers were United States Serfator Hawley, Governor Coffin, Lieutenant-Governor Cooke, Stiles Judson, of Stratford, the Republican leader, and George M. Gunn, of Milford, the Democratic leader.

San Jose, Cal., Sept. 23.-Hip Sing Lee, a wealthy Chinese merchant of this city, offers a half-interest in his business and \$5,000 in cash to any reputable young American who will marry his daughter, Mol Lee. Hip Sing Lee is the wealthlest Chinaman in this valley, his fortune being estimated at \$78,000. this valley, his fortune being estimated at \$78,000. He conducts a general merchandise store and lottery in this city, and has branch stores at Watsonville. Santa Cruz and Salinas. Lee has become thoroughly Americanized. His wife died about a year ago, and as several attempts have been made to kidnap Mot, he is afraid that if she does not marry soon the highbinders may succeed in abducting her. Mot Lee is sixteen years old, and is considered a good-looking Chinese girl. She reads and writes English, and plays some of the most popular airs of the day on the guitar. Her English and musical education was obtained from an old Frenchman who lives hear Chinatown, and whom the father has employed as Moi's tutor for the last three years. Her father gratifies all her desires, and a few weeks ago he bought her a bi-

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES. Wear Knox hats, made by American working nen. They lead the world.—Advt

FOR SUNDAY DESECRATION. DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

SYRACUSE DELEGATES ALL OF ONE MIND

"FREE WHISKEY AND NO SUNDAY" THEIR SE SCENE AND TAKES CHARGE OF THE

LIQUOR DEALERS' CAUSE-CROKER STAYS AWAY-SCENES AND IN

CIDENTS YESTERDAY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 23 .- "Free whiskey and no Sunday" is the platform of the Sunday Desecration Convention of the Democratic party which will assemble here to-morrow. This platform appears in the talk of every kind of Democrat-rural Democrat, city Democrat and Mugwump Democrat. It was a surprise to the newspaper correspondents to find the rural Democrats as firmly in favor of appealing to the people of the State to open the saloons on Sunday as the city Democrats, who naturally champion the cause of the liquor dealers, for rural sentiment is practically unanimous in its opposition to a legalization of the sale of liquor upon Sunday. But to all appearances the rural Democratio politicians think that the chance of possibly playing a winning card in the cities is too good to the opinions of their own constituents. And as for the Mugwump Democrats, nearly all of them belong to the Cleveland wing of the party, which is desirous of nominating some Cleveland Demofore wish to carry New-York State this year by hook or crook for the Democratic party in the hope of making an impression upon the Democratic National Convention. Thus every class of Democrats would sacrifice Sunday for the sake of a political victory in this State. The people of the State can be trusted to pass judgment upon such a policy at the polls next November.

SENATOR HILL ASSUMES CONTROL.

David B. Hill, who first enunciated the party policy of authorizing the cities to sell liquor on Sunday, arrived here from Albany early this afternoon, and was followed a little later by Senator Murphy and ex-Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan. Richard Croker, who amuses every on by his pretence of not being the real leader of Tammany Hall, returned to New-York, and, establishing himself at the end of a long-distance telephone, began to guide the proceedings of the Tammany Hall delegates here. Mr. Hill took rooms at the Yates House, on the first floor above the office, and at once assumed personal direction of the affairs of the approaching convention. He sent for such prominent delegates as did not immediately call upon him and conveyed to them the impression that he intended to be the guiding spirit of the convention. Hundreds of leading Democrats called upon him of their own will and had long talks with him about the proposed planks in the party platform and suggested can-

didates for State offices. Mr. Hill soon discovered that the politicians of the Democratic party with nearly practical unanimity were with him in his notion that the party should commit itself to the free sale of liquor on Sunday. Yet there were some who advised that the plank upon this subject be written with great care. It should be frank, so that every voter in a city would understand that the Democratic party was willing to open the saloons on Sunday, and yet there should be certain sentences in it which could be interpreted to the rural Democratic mind as meaning that the sale of liquor would only be authorized in cities if a majority of their inhabitants voted for it. Whether this would render the moral responsibility of the rural Democrat desir ous of maintaining the sacredness of Sunday any

the less weighty was not explained. Mr. Hill, having received a good deal of advice upon the subject, requested various people to prepare Sunday liquor planks. Besides, several politicians volunteered planks on this subject. John Boyd Thacher, of Albany, contributed one; Francis M. Scott, Corporation Counsel of New-York, contributed another: Herman Ridder, manager

of "The Staats Zeitung," submitted a third. All

of these planks unmistakably pledged that the Democratic party, if intrusted with power, would open the saloons in cities on Sundays. There was more or less clothing over this idea, plainly intended to conceal its actual deformity, but the meaning was clearly discernible and voters would not be deceived in the least by the wording. So anxious were the authors of these planks to make it plain to voters that the Democratic party really intended to open the saloons on Sunday that carefully written sentences, intended to bear in the future some other construction, could not have any effect. Mr. Hill late in the evening announced that the Sunday liquor planks were so great in number that it would take all his talent and that of the Committee on Resolutions to plane them down and fit them into one, and therefore nothing would be done upon the subject

A GREAT CROWD IN SYRACUSE.

The 450 delegates to the Democratic State Convention and their 650 alternates, with contesting delegations numbering 200 persons, and attending Democratic politicians to the number of 2,000 persons, all arrived in Syracuse to-day, and filled the hotels and boarding-houses of Syracuse far beyond their capacity. The streets of Syracuse were crowded also to-night with the Democratic politicians and voters of the city. Bands were playing on the main streets surro nding the big hotels and the city had a pronounced convention appearance, owing to the display of colored bunting on the chief buildings. Alhambra Hall also had been finely decorated and was ready for the occupation of the convention. The Yates House was the centre of the convention excitement to-night. Its main office and the long hallway upon which was situated Senator Hill's room were jammed with Democratic politicians, most of them smoking. The crowd was not select.

"I would not express any distrust of this Democratic crowd," said Senator Hill in the evening in his room, "but I would like to say, nevertheless, that I left my hat in the State Committe room at the other end of the hall, and would some one kindly get it?" There was a minor subject for consideration which occupied the attention of the Democratic politicians today. This was the question of the exclusion of one-third of the Tammany Hall delegation from New-York and the admittance of State Democracy delegates in their places. Senator Hill had surrendered a representation of one-third to the Cleveland Democrats of Buffalo, Rochester and Brooklyn, and he did not see why he should not surrender the same amount of representation to the Cleveland Democrats of New-York who masquerade under the name of "the State Democracy." But Richard Croker objected. The sentiments of the Tammany Hall delegation were expressed pointedly by ex-Police Commissioner James J. Martin.

"Why," he asked, "should the State Democrace be admitted after their treacherous alliance with the Republican party on a local ticket in New-York last fall? They should stand upon the stool of repentance for at least one year. Why, when we bolted in 1879, we did not get back into the Democratic party fully for several years. Now. the State Democracy sends here as one of its leading delegates Everett P. Wheeler, who was

Continued on Second Page.

mulgation of the order made public to-day, and